

CLAIMS

1. A method of controlling the transmission power associated with a first air interface channel, the method comprising:
 - determining a quality of service measure for a signal to be transmitted on a second air interface channel;
 - determining an interference measure corresponding to the interference on said second air interface channel which will be caused by transmissions on said first air interface channel;
 - requesting the changing of the transmission power associated with the first air interface channel when the signal is to be transmitted on the second air interface channel, when the quality of service measure is above a predetermined value and when the interference measure is above a predetermined value for said quality of service value.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising changing the transmission power associated with the first air interface channel when the signal is to be transmitted on the second air interface channel.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising postponing or suppressing the transmission associated with the first air interface channel when the signal is to be transmitted on the second air interface channel.
4. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the quality of service measure and the interference measure determinations are based on the prediction of likely quality of service requirements and interference levels.
5. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein determining the interference measure comprises determining whether the signal to be transmitted or received over the first air

interface channel will occur within the same time frame as transmissions on the second air interface channel.

6. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the air interface channels are associated with different air interface technologies.

7. A method of allocating power levels to transceivers in a wireless network having a base station and two or more mobile stations using said transceivers; the method comprising:

determining whether a signal to be transmitted over a first said transceiver has a high QoS indicator;

determining whether any of said other transceivers will cause a predetermined level of interference to occur on said first transceiver when said signal is to be transmitted;

instructing the reduction of the transmission power levels of one or more said other transceivers when said traffic signal is transmitted over said first transceiver.

8. A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the transceivers are collocated.

9. A method of allocating power levels to transceivers in a wireless network having a base station and two or more mobile stations using said transceivers; the method comprising:

allocating one said transceiver for high quality of service signals;

instructing another said transceiver to reduce its transmission power level if it would otherwise interfere with the high quality of service signal by above a predetermined amount.

10. An apparatus for controlling the transmission power associated with an air interface channel, and which comprises:

a processor or software module arranged to determine a quality of service measure for a signal to be transmitted on a second air interface channel;

a processor or software module arranged to determine an interference measure corresponding to the interference on said second air interface channel which will be caused by transmissions on said first air interface channel;

a processor or software module arranged to request the changing of the transmission power associated with the first air interface channel when the signal is to be transmitted on the second air interface channel, when the quality of service measure is above a predetermined value and when the interference measure is above a predetermined value for said quality of service value.

11. An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 further comprising a processor or software module arranged to change the transmission power associated with the first air interface channel when the signal is to be transmitted on the second air interface channel.

12. An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 further comprising a processor or software module arranged to postpone or suppress the transmission associated with the first air interface channel when the signal is to be transmitted on the second air interface channel.

13. An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 wherein the quality of service measure and the interference measure determinations are based on the prediction of likely quality of service requirements and interference levels.

14. An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 wherein the processor or software module arranged to determine the interference measure comprises a processor or software module arranged to determine whether the signal to be transmitted or received over the first air interface channel will occur within the same time frame as transmissions on the second air interface channel.

15. An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 wherein the air interface channels are associated with different air interface technologies.

16. An apparatus for allocating power levels to transceivers in a wireless network having a base station and two or more mobile stations using said transceivers; the apparatus comprising:

a processor or software module arranged to determine whether a signal to be transmitted over a first said transceiver has a high QoS indicator;

a processor or software module arranged to determine whether any of said other transceivers will cause a predetermined level of interference to occur on said first transceiver when said signal is to be transmitted;

a processor or software module arranged to instruct the reduction of the transmission power levels of one or more said other transceivers when said signal is transmitted over said first transceiver.

17. An apparatus as claimed in claim 16 wherein the transceivers are collocated.

18. An apparatus for allocating power levels to transceivers in a wireless network having a base station and two or more mobile stations using said transceivers; the apparatus comprising:

a processor or software module arranged to allocate one said transceiver for high quality of service signals;

a processor or software module arranged to instruct another said transceiver to reduce its transmission power level if it would otherwise interfere with a high quality of service signal by above a predetermined amount.

19. A carrier medium carrying processor readable code for controlling a processor to carry out the method according to claim 1.